THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1851. NO. 42.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at $4 per annum in advance; $4,50 if not paid within six months; and $5 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued every Wednesday at $2,50 if paid within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—By Rail Road, Due daily at 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m.

Southern—Two-horse stage, due daily at 11 a. m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m., and closes Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

Newbern—Four-horse stage, due Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.

Tarborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m., closes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p. m.

Pittsborough—Two horse stage, due Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m., and closes Saturday and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail, Due Friday at 9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p. m.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail, due Monday at 4 p. m., and closes Thursday at 9 p. m.

Letters should be in the Office fifteen minutes before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, except Sunday, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9 p. m.

On Sunday, it will be open from 8½ to 9½ a. m., and one hour directly after the departure of the Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILDINGS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.
NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE BAR!!

Rates	First 10 words,	E'h addi'l w'd.
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts.	2
" " Richmond	32 "	2
" " Washington	44 "	2
" " Baltimore	51 "	3
" " Philadelphia	74 "	5
" " New York	84 "	6
" " Fayetteville	21 "	1
" " Cheraw	28 "	1
" " Charleston	50 "	3
" " Macon	97 "	5
" " Montgomery	116 "	6
" " Mobile	138 "	7
" " New Orleans	172 "	9

And all the places on this and other lines of communication in proportion to distance.

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block, adjoining Telegraph Office.

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—under Odd Fellows Hall.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.
DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY.
Board Meets at 11 O'clock.
BANKING HOURS FROM 10 TO 2.
W. H. JONES, Cashier.
F. C. HILL, Teller.

Exchange, Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York, 1 per ct. premium.

Virginia and South Carolina money Bankable, of the denomination of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF THE STATE.
OFFICERS OF THE BANK.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Teller
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper,
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.

Hours of business from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.
DISCOUNT DAY, WEDNESDAY.
Board of Directors meet at 10 a. m.

BANK RATES FOR SELLING EXCHANGE.

Sight Checks on New York	½	per cent.	Premium.
" " " Philadelp'ia	½	"	"
" " " Baltimore	½	"	"

Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks received.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE,
NORTH CAROLINA.
July 19th, 1850.

NEW BOOK STORE,
POMEROY & O'NEAL.
No, 16, Fayetteville St., Nearly Opposite the Post Office.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books, generally, Annuals and choice Books for Presents, Novels, Stationery of all kinds, which we are selling at the very lowest prices; prices which we are confident must give entire satisfaction. Call and examine.

W. L. POMEROY,
J. W. O'NEAL.
Dec., 9th, 1850. 95

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership in a general business as

Booksellers and Stationers,

and will continue to carry on the business under the name and Firm of

POMEROY & O'NEAL.
Raleigh, December 9th, 1850. 99

WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A large supply of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry just received and for sale by

P F PESCUD.
Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL.

A fresh supply of Ayers Cherry Pectoral just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO

A Large supply of Linseed Oil just to hand at Pescud's DRUG STORE.
Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

BANK OF THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT on the Capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months—payable at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, December 11th, 1850. td 100
Star, Times, and Standard copy.

See R. R. R. R.*

To the Citizens of N. Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from 35 to $44; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.

OLIVER & PROCTER.
Raleigh, Nov. 8. 1850. 90

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

SOUTHERN REGALIA DEPOT!

P. HORTON KEACH,
No. 91, Main Street, Richmond, Va.,

MANUFACTURER of Masonic, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Rechabites, American Mechanics, Druids, Red Mens, and all other societies *REGALIA, BANNERS, FLAGS, SIGNALS,* &c., also, *Costumes, Robes, Sashes, Jewels,* and all other Equipments on hand and made to order at short notice.

N. B.—Having secured the services of Mr. HENRY MESEKE, familiarly connected with the different orders, and well known in Baltimore as a *superior workman* in the above line, I am now prepared to compete with any establishment in the U. States, in either style, quality or price.

Orders from abroad respectfully solicited.
December 2nd, 1850.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the Fourth day of January 1851, and continue 'till the 7th of June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber.

ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.
December 4th, 1850. 98
☞ Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Chronicle, Commercial and Journal, Wilmington, Newbernian, Watchman, Salisbury, N. S. Whig, Washington, Old North State, E. City, Petersburg Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald and National Intelligencer, will insert five times, and send their bill to A. S.

Livery Stables!

THE Subscribers, take occasion to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will carry on the business, in all its branches, at the same stand; and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact, every convenience for travelling, in the way of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

will be supplied on the most favorable and accomodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, good

HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C.,
FOR SALE.

And persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the East of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage and favor.

BUFFALOE & COOKE

FEMALE SEMINARY,
Warrenton, N. C.

THE ninth Term of this School will commence on the 15th of January 1851 and terminate the first week in November.

Terms as follows, per session of five months:

Board,	$50 00
English Tuition,	12 00
French,	10 00
German,	10 00
Music on Harp and use of instrument,	35 00
Music on Piano and use of instrument,	23 00
Music on Guitar and use of instrument,	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil colors,	15 00
Washing and Fuel,	6 00

Useful and Ornamental Needle work free of charge.

No extra charge whatever will be made. Books, Stationary, &c., furnished at the lowest retail prices.

It is particularly desirable that pupils should be present at the commencement of the session, as studies will then be arranged and classes formed.

All articles of clothing must be marked with the owners name in full.

A circular containing fuller information will be addressed to all persons who may desire it.

DANIEL TURNER.
Warrenton, January 1st, 1851. 5t—1

MUSIC STORE.

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice collection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandize, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS,

from the best manufacturers of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordeons, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best Italian Strings. Persons wishing to purchase either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Book; in short, every thing in the Music department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, December 29th. '6t 1

Law School
AT
HILLSBORO' N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of January, 1851, and continue until the 7th of June, following.

Young gentlemen who are desirous of reading Law with the undersigned, will do well to attend at the first of the Session, so that they may be formed into the necessary classes. This will benefit the pupil, as well as lighten the labours of the teacher.

The one or the other of the instructors will have charge of the School nearly all the year, and during a portion of the time both will be here to give instruction.

Text-books can be had here at the prices charged by Mr. E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville.

Tuition fees for the whole course of legal instruction will be ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

J. L. BAILEY,
F. NASH.
Hillsboro', Dec. 31st, 1850. 1 2m

Classical and Mathematical SCHOOL.
Hillsborough, N C

THE exercises of the Caldwell Institute having been discontinued, the subscribers will open a School on the 14th day of January, 1851, in the building lately used by that institution, under their own control and direction.

The course of instruction will be such as to prepare young men thoroughly for the Sophomore class in College, or when a College course is not intended, for the business transactions of life.

The strictest attention will be given to the moral deportment of the students, and if long experience in the education of youth be a ground of confidence to those who may patronize the School, we promise to use that experience to promote the best interests of those who may be committed to our charge.

Terms in the Classical and Mathematical department, $20; and in English $15 a session in advance.

ALEX. WILSON
RALPH H. GRAVES.
Hill-boro', Dec., 21st, 1850. 103

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, at the expiration of three months from this date, for the issue of a new certificate for 21 shares of the stock of said Bank, in the name of Dr. Isaac Burns, dec'd in the stead of one lost.

Application will also be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the State of North Carolina at the expiration of three months, for the issue of a new Certificate for 10 shares of the Stock of said Bank, in the name of Dr. Isaac Burns dec'd., in the stead of one lost.

E. B. BURNS, Ad'm'r.
Dec. 20th, 1850. 103

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE REGISTER.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Course of studies in Normal Schools—A knowledge of the Mathematics necessary for Mechanics, &c.

No. 2.

The following is the course of study usually adopted in Normal schools. It varies in different states, but the one I subjoin is nearly the New York Course, and I think it by far the best:

First year, or Freshman class, Reading, Spelling, Elementary sounds of the letters, Writing, Geography and out line maps, Intellectual Arithmetic, Elementary Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Elementary Algebra begun.

Second year, Sophomore, Intellectual Arithmetic, Elementary Arithmetic, High Arithmetic begun, Geography and Map drawing, Writing, Elementary sounds of letters, Reading, History, English Grammar, Elementary Algebra begun.

Third year, or Junior, Spelling, Book-keeping, English Grammar reviewed, High Arithmetic reviewed, Geometry five or six books, Constitutional Law with parts of the Statutes of any particular State, Drawing, Elementary Algebra reviewed, Natural Philosophy, Mathematical Geography, Use of Globes.

Fourth year, Senior class, Higher Algebra, Plane Trigonometry, Land surveying, Rhetoric, Aids to English composition, Human Physiology, Astronomy, Intellectual Philosophy, Chemistry, Agricultural Chemistry, Moral Philosophy, Art of Teaching.

A thorough acquaintance with the whole of the above course on the part of the male pupils, should be made a condition for graduating. In these schools there is commonly a department for females. And they are also required to sustain an approved examination upon the same branches, before graduating, with the exception perhaps, of Algebra, Plane Trigonometry and Surveying. If it suited the views of the State, the selection of pupils for a state school, might be left to the board of superintendants of the different counties, and each county entitled to a number, equal to that of its Representatives in the House of Commons. The pupils, on entering the school, should be subjected to a thorough examination by the Faculty upon such preparatory branches, as the State might think proper to direct. Reading, Writing, Geography and Arithmetic, as far as fractions, would perhaps be sufficient. Of course, those who might fail to pass an examination, should receive nothing from the State, but their mile age. The time required to accomplish the course, should depend upon the talents and attainments of the pupils. I think, that the males selected for such a school, should be between sixteen and eighteen years of age, and females, provided there is a department for them, between fourteen and sixteen. In making the selection of pupils, strict attention should be given to their abilities and moral character. Those should be chosen, and those only, who in the judgment of the superintendents, will make the most efficient teachers. And furthermore, other things being equal, those should be preferred, who have a good knowledge of the common English branches. All pupils on entering the school, should be made to sign a contract, or declaration, that they intend to follow the business of teaching district schools, and that they have no other object in entering the Normal school, but to prepare themselves for this employment.

Such is the course of studies in which the children of the North are instructed.—And it sufficiently accounts in my opinion for our dependence on that country, for all those articles of domestic use for which we annually pay millions of dollars. We can have the same course in our district schools by the power of one single word, by simply saying, yes, to something, like the following:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That there shall be appropriated the sum of fifteen thousand dollars from the Common School revenue, to be expended in the erection of suitable buildings for the use of a State Normal School for the education and practice of teachers of the Common Schools of this State. And that these buildings shall be erected at such time and place and by such executive means as the State shall think proper to direct.

2. Be it further enacted, That this institution shall be known by the name and style

of the North Carolina Normal School. That said School shall be under the management and supervision of a board of Trustees appointed by the State, whose duty it shall be to make all necessary rules and regulations for the government of the School; to employ teachers; regulate the number of them, fix their salaries, determine the time of the course, requisite for graduating; to prescribe the text books, purchase them and the apparatus necessary for giving lectures on the natural sciences; to prescribe the preliminary examination, by which persons shall enter the School for the purpose of being instructed therein; and to do every thing consistent with the constitution and laws of the State, which, in their opinion shall be necessary for the interest and good management of School.

3. Be it further enacted, That every county in the State, shall be entitled to send as many students to said School, as it does representatives to the House of Commons; that the selection of candidates, shall be made by the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools in each county. That the board in making the selection, shall pay no regard to the political opinions of the applicants, but shall endeavor to select those candidates, whose moral worth and abilities give the best evidence, that they will make the most capable Teachers of Common Schools. If the superintendents of any county shall receive no applications, and can find no suitable persons in their own county, who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of said School, they may make selections from other counties, provided the applicants can give testimonials, that they are proper candidates.

4. And be it further enacted, That all applicants shall be sixteen years of age, and on entering the School, shall be subjected to a rigid examination by the faculty, on such branches as are prescribed by the trustees, and shall be required to sign a written declaration, that it is their intention to devote themselves, to the employment of teaching district Schools, and that they have no other object in view in resorting to the Normal School, but to prepare themselves for this purpose. And every applicant who complies with these requisitions shall have his tuition free, be furnished with text books without charge, and receive five dollars per month from the State to be drawn from whatever source and paid by whatever executive means the State shall prescribe. In default of discharging these requisitions, the applicant shall be rejected, and receive nothing except his mileage.

Now if our legislature should ever pass some such act as the above, and should impose an annual tax of ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying it into effect, I wonder who would object to it? The man of property would not, because the tax would be so small that shame, if nothing else, would forbid it. The man who has nothing would not, because he would have nothing to pay, and moreover, it would be giving to his children a sound practical education, which of all possessions, is considered far the most valuable, and in a country like this, is all the legacy that is necessary. The wisdom of the world has a thousand times said, and will say it a thousand times more, again and again, until the end of time, that an education is a better treasure to begin the world with, than wealth. Which assertion, I suppose, arises from observing, that he whose hand is filled with guineas in boyhood, oftener wears a ragged coat in old age, than he who being properly educated, begins life with nothing. When you give your son an education, you give him that, in the pathway of which, follow honor, wealth and virtue, almost as naturally as glory follows the sun. And if it does not uniformly produce this result, it does so, far oftener than the gift of wealth. I have never known the poor boy made worse by education, while I have known the rich one made so by his gold. I have seen this gold become a bitter fruit, and like the golden apples of the dead sea, turn to dust and ashes as soon as tasted.—Seen it work and hammer itself into chains, and writhe the boy, drag him down, and like the Serpents of Laocoon, coil round and round from head to foot. Seen it put the bits of ruin in his mouth, and cause him to live in misery and die alone and in darkness, nay, shudder, shiver out of existence, like a curse on the lips of death. Since this is sometimes the consequence of riches, it may be asked, would it not be better, that we should begin life with all our faculties, properly educated, sharpened up and pushed forward by poverty, which no body cares for, than to commence, braced up by props of gold which every body is trying to pull from under us? Whether the former proposition would be a better choice than the latter or not, I am sure, that it would not generally be chosen, and yet I am equally certain, that it would much oftener secure a useful and tranquil life, and a happy death. Wealth and poverty are very different things, and both work for the benefit of the world in a manner equally different. I do not mean to depreciate the value of any class in society. Wealth stimulates poverty and helps her to work out those wonderful results, by which she astonishes the world. I am well aware, that those two conditions of being, wealth and poverty, are as necessary for the happiness of man, and a progressive state of society, as are rain and sun-shine, for the support of animal and vegetable life. Indeed I do not see how civilization and enlightened principles can advance upon any other conditions. And if any one thinks he can better this state of things, by establishing a different system of society, I dare say, when he tries it, he will find himself involved in a deeply tangled web of metaphysical philosophy, which he can neither see through nor untangle. But to make every thing just and even, I think every one should be properly educated. And then in a government like ours, where there is no entailment of property, the game of life is perfectly equal.

He that is at the top of Fortune's wheel to day, is at the bottom to-morrow, and the rich of one generation are, in their descendants, very apt to be the poor of the next. And this is as it should be. Every class of society ought to take its turn, at the plow, the axe and the sledge hammer. Our own happy and beautiful country, is the only place in the world, where these results are inevitably worked out. Results, which are in accordance with the laws of nature and of God. In the beginning, God gave one man no more of the world than another. And our government, so nicely harmonizes with the laws of the Almighty, that in this respect, it brings about almost the same state of things, which existed in the beginning. There is only this difference, in this country, the possessions of the world are enjoyed, in turn by classes and generations, whereas in early time, they seemed to hold the world more as a common possession. Now since the character of our government is such, that a man's property must pass away from his family, either sooner or later, with nearly as much certainty, as that the shadow of death must pass over his threshhold, it seems to me, to be not only unwise but unjust, that he who is rich, should complain, because he is taxed to educate the children of the poor, when there can be no doubt, but that the latter, or their descendents, will also be taxed, to educate the indigent offspring of the formers. The truth is now reflecting person can doubt, but the rich have just as deep an interest in the district school as the poor.

We wish to encourage and stimulate the industrial pursuits of the country. We wish to devise ways and means by which the results of this industry may be rendered more finished and complete. I think no one will deny, that the mind controls the movements of the hands, in all kinds of manual labor. If this is true, then the works of the hands will be the more perfect and complete, just as the resources of the mind are more developed and its powers more strengthened and enlightened. We have at present existing among us, all the useful mechanics, and they are thorough trust-worthy mechanics. But they have not the artistic skill, which suits the wealth and fashion of the State.—Why do wealth and fashion prefer Northern hats to Southern hats? Simply because they have the finish which suits the eye and the taste of fashion. But the school house is at the bottom of all this. She has been at work upon those hats, for the hatters of the Northern country are not college graduates but receive their education in the district school. And had we this school here, in all its strength, it would soon shape the unseemly, ungainly Southern hat, into the well built, fashionable hat of the North. It is the old school house, that makes the difference between the Northern and Southern hat, Northern and Southern plow, Northern and Southern axe, Northern and Southern cloth, Northern and Southern household furniture of every description.

These schools at the North, teach every one their mental resources and enable every man to follow the bent of his genius and make the most of it.—They shape the course of the people and point to that profession or trade, which is most suitable for the capacity of each. It is curious to observe the course, which the boys take when they leave the old school house. Some pass through college to political distinction, others to the ocean, in search of sperm oil and seal skins, some to the blacksmith's forge and the sledge hammer, others to the law and the lancet, and some to the pulpit and the army. Thus the district school supplies every interest of society with able men and brings to the assistance of the State, all its skill and intellectual strength of every description. This, and this only accounts for the eminence of the North, in all kinds of industrial pursuits—an eminence, which no State can expect to secure, without a thorough system of public instruction. This State annually pays four millions of dollars to the North for goods, which might be made at home. Would it not be better, to keep this immense sum if we can and give it to our own mechanics? But they do not give satisfaction. When will they give satisfaction? Will it be ten, fifty or a hundred years hence? They never will give satisfaction, never, so long as the Northern mechanics are better educated men than ours, and they always will be, just so long as they have their perfect system of common schools and we have it not. A thorough education is just as essential for the mechanic, yea, more essential, than it is for the lawyer, the doctor, or the clergyman, because the conception of an idea and its execution in those professions are almost entirely, a mental operation. But with the mechanic, it is different. His mind must first conceive the idea, and then teach the obstinate bungling hands how to execute it. The sculptor and the painter may have formed the idea of perfection in the mind, but how often do the awkward hands daub or mutilate and break it to pieces. The lawyer has only to manage one set of faculties but the mechanic has a double duty to perform, and the task of teaching the hands, how to do the bidding of the mind, is by no means an easy one. Consequently, it costs a much harder struggle to secure a high eminence in the mechanic arts, than it does to arrive at excellence in the learned professions. The country swarms with superior men in those professions, but how rarely, very rarely do we see a great mechanic? We often meet with eminent lawyers and great statesmen, who have received a very limited scholastic education; yet, who ever heard of a great mechanic, who at least was not skilled to a very high degree, in mathematical science. If he has not learned it in the schools, he has either by natural powers, or by great mental exertion gained a thorough knowledge of this branch of education. For it is a science, with which every mechanic, however humble he may be, must have some acquaintance. It enters into all the relations of industry and machinery of existence from the structure of a rail fence, up to a steam engine. It builds all our houses, ships, and rail roads. It works wonders on the land, in the heavens and in the sea. Deeply downwards to the caverns of the earth, it sends its shafts and brings the hidden gold and twinkling diamond up. It reaches its hand to the clouds, brings down the thunder steeds and makes them the messengers of thought. This science has been called an abstraction, fit only for men of slow intellects and precise mental operations. But it is a sublime and mighty abstraction. It is this abstraction, which plays with air, light and lightning, all unharmed like flame on the point of a dagger. Takes hold of these things, separates them, puts them together again, unveils the mysteries of Nature, brings her out from her hiding places, dissects her, bone by bone, joint by joint, and publishes her secrets in the streets and upon the house tops. It is this abstraction, which stretches a girdle of fire round the sun, knows the inches of flame that span him, and whose burning eye sweeps down the future, and sees eclipses a thousand years hence. It is this abstraction, which is so familiar with the planets, knows every inch of their course, through the deep dark heavens, and while they sweep all burning beneath the feet of God, calculates their speed and weighs them in a balance. It is this abstraction, which knows the stars by heart, takes them up and counts them, like a little child its play things.—This abstraction is man's nearest bosom friend, sticks by him closer than a brother, and bids him take courage and fear not, when every thing else deserts him. When the brave heart of the poor sailor begins to fail, while thinking of his wife and children far away, for the last time as he supposes, this, this abstraction is by his side, bids him take heart and cheer up, to look danger, darkness and death's savage front in the face. Shows him how to battle with the storm, the hurricane and the raging ocean. Nay, bids him seize the howling steeds of the sea, lash them to his vessel and out ride the storm to a place of safety. It is this science which shapes the crude materials of nature into those forms of beauty, comfort and convenience so essential to the happiness and advancement of man. It is therefore absolutely necessary that every skillful mechanic should at least be conversant with its general principles.

EUNOOS.

FOR THE REGISTER.

Mr. Editor: Give us, if you please, a small corner in your Daily, to express our admiration of the Speech of Mr. Eaton, of Warren, delivered this morning in the House of Commons, in opposition to the doctrine of "Secession," and in reply to Gen. Saunders and Mr. Avery. It was a clear, lucid, Constitutional argument—delivered without ostentation, but with the earnestness of *truth*. Never was sophistry so completely unvailed, or error so effectually exposed.—Some parts of his speech were triumphant answers to the reasoning of the advocates of this new fangled doctrine. His reply to the position assumed by Mr. Avery, that "there is no such thing as a citizen of the Government of the United States, but that we are all citizens of particular States"—will long be felt by those who heard it. "No such thing as a citizen of the Government of the United States?" asked Mr. E.—I beg the gentleman from Burke, to look at the Constitution. Here it is. The 2nd sec. of the 1st art. declares, "No person shall be a Representative, who shall not have attained the age of 25 years, and been seven years *a citizen of the United States*," &c. Again. The 3d section says, "No person shall be a Senator, who shall not have attained the age of 30 years, and been nine years *a citizen of the United States*," &c.—The 1st of the 2nd art. declares that, "No person except *a natural born citizen of the United States* shall be eligible to the office of President," &c. Is not here, in the Constitution itself, the recognition of such a thing *as a citizen of the United States?* Sir, humble as I am, I myself claim to be a citizen of the United States; and I hope that it will not appear vain in me to say, that I am as proud of it, as ever a Roman was when under the victorious Eagles of his country, he could exclaim, "I am a Roman citizen." Yes, we are, *all* of us, thank Heaven, still citizens of the United States! The gentleman from Burke is one of us. For some purposes he is a citizen of the town of Morganton—for some purposes of the County of Burke—for some purposes of the whole State of North Carolina, and for certain purposes, of the whole Union.—There is not one of these positions that he does not honor and adorn, and he will continue to honor and adorn them no doubt, unless some such doctrine as that of "Secession" or its next of kin, "Nullification," should make us all the victims of anarchy and social and political disunion!

It is doing Mr. E. injustice, however, to attempt a correct report of any part of his Speech. Although he spoke with calmness, there was, in what he said, and in the manner in which he said it, something that induced every hearer to believe that "he was honest in the sacred cause" in which he was enlisted. We trust Mr. E.'s speech will be given to the public. He owes it to himself, and the cause of truth, to write it out, and that forthwith, and we are no judges of public sentiment in the State, if it should not meet with a responsive *amen* in every true North Carolinian's heart, who loves truth, and detests those dogmas and absurdities into which some men would have us rush.

A FEW WHO KNOW HIM.

Saturday Evening.

In the Senate yesterday, after the routine business of the morning hour, the resolution submitted last session in relation to removals from office, came up as the special order, when Mr. Bright addressed the Senate at some length in reply to the remarks which fell from Mr. Ewing on the same subject some days ago. At the conclusion of his speech, the subject was further postponed to Monday next, when it is understood that Mr. Mangum and Mr. Ewing will address the Senate in reply to Mr. Bright.

Intelligencer of Friday.

DAILY REGISTER.

DAILY ISSUE.

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 7th.

☞ The back mails from the North came to hand, on yesterday, bringing us a perfect avalanche of papers. We condense some of the News items for our paper this morning.

☞ We have received a Communication from the Hon. W. B. Shepard, which shall appear to-morrow. We regret our inability to find room for it to-day.

☞ We would call attention to the Card of Dr. Williams, in our advertising columns. The Dr.'s reputation, in connection with the wonderful Science upon which he proposes to lecture, is too well known, to require any recommendation at our hands.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The general annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Institution was held at their Banking House, yesterday; Gov. Manly presided, and E. B. Freeman, Esq., acted as Secretary.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Principal Bank for the present year: Messrs. Geo. W. Mordecai, Duncan Cameron, John H. Bryan, Alfred Jones, William Boylan, J. B. G. Roulhac, William Peace.

Mr. Mordecai submitted the usual annual statements of the liabilities, means and general condition of the Institution, which were deemed highly satisfactory.

The Directors on the part of the State (appointed by Gov. Reid,) are Messrs. Wm. R. Poole and James B. Shepard.

THE AUSTRO—HUNGARIAN QUESTION.

The Senate found itself yesterday engaged incidentally in a debate of a good deal of interest, if not of great importance. It arose on a motion to print ten thousand copies of a correspondence between M. Hulsemann, the Austrian Charge d'Affairs, and Mr. Webster, Secretary of State, which correspondence was called for by the following resolution of the Senate of the 26th instant:

Resolved, That the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate copies of any correspondence, if any has taken place, between the Department of State and the Austrian Charge d'Affaires, respecting the appointment or proceedings of the agent sent out to examine and report upon the condition and prospects of the Hungarian people during their recent struggle for independence.

The correspondence thus called for was yesterday communicated to the Senate by the President of the United States, and will be found in the preceding columns, as well as the debate to which it gave rise. As the reader will perceive by the debate, no little feeling was manifested by some of the Senators at what was deemed the *brusque* style of the Austrian remonstrance, but there was a unanimous concurrence not only in the masterly ability of the Secretary's reply, but in its admirable dignity and moderation.—*Nat. Int.*

A press of other matter precludes us from publishing this correspondence as yet, but we shall take great pleasure in laying it before our readers before long. Well may the National Intelligencer speak of the masterly ability of the Secretary of State's reply to the Austrian Charge. It is a paper containing in every line the impress of the greatest intellect of the age. In the Senate it was most cordially commended. Mr. Underwood said, in reply to a remark of Gen. Cass, that Mr. Webster's note was an argument in favour of the resolution which he introduced at the last session to suspend diplomatic intercourse with Austria.

The Washington Union, too, is warm in its approval of the matter and manner of Mr. Webster's reply. It says:

We lay before our readers a very interesting correspondence between the Austrian charge d'affairs and the Secretary of State, Mr. Webster.—It touches upon the affairs of Hungary and the diplomatic mission of Mr. Mann; upon which Austria is pleased to raise heavy complaint against our Government. Mr. Webster's reply is admirable. He fells down the position of the Austrian charge with the club of Hercules. He brings many analogous and historical facts to bear upon the Austrian battery. The principles from which he reasons are in the true spirit of the American principles. The Secretary's style is worthy of his subject—at all times clear, and occasionally eloquent.

A YOUNG WOMAN IN LIMBO.

A white woman named Mary King *alias* Mary Hudson, was arrested on the Southern train of cars on Sunday night, travelling South, in company with a negro fellow dressed in female attire. She states that she is the neice of Mr. Matthew Macauly, living at Chapel Hill, N. C., and was on her way home after an unsuccessful effort to reach Washington City, having gone as far as Milford Depot, on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, when the disguise of the negro man was discovered and the parties sent back. The negro is a large strapping fellow, and says his name is Abraham, and that he is the property of Mr. Macauley, the uncle of Miss King *alias* Hudson. It is said that the connection between the lady and her companion has extended farther than travelling together. We should take the woman to be about 25 or 30 years of age. She is not good looking, and chews tobacco. Herself and companion occupy apartments in our city jail, where they will remain until her friends in North Carolina have been heard from.

Petersburg News.

[An advertisement for the arrest of these person appeared in the last number of our Paper.

FINANCES OF THE

It will be seen from the Leg
ings, that the Finance Committee
port to the House of Commons,
ing the liabilities of the State an
under the existing revenue laws.
the report the following result:

The liabilities for 1851,
amount to
Deduct receipts at Treasury ac
ding to present Revenue Laws.

Deficit to be provided for 1851.
The liabilities for 1852,
amount to
Add interest on $24,251 72,
the deficit for 1851

Deduct receipts, as above,

whole amount of defi for 18
The committee also introduced
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STATE LEGISL

SENATE.

Mon

Mr. Barringer, from the
Propositions and Grievances
bill to repeal a portion of an
act to authorize the erection
over Catawba River, betwee
Catawba, and to incorporate
out amendment, and recomm
sage. Ordered to lay on the

On motion of Mr. Joyner,

Resolved, That hereafter
adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock
recess at half past 1 o'clock
again at 3 o'clock P. M. ea
excepted) during the remai
sion.

Mr. McMillan, a bill to e
rate limits of the town of
the county of Onslow. Re
mittee on corporations.

Mr. Cameron introduced
favor of Barnabas Thomas
Thomas, heirs at law of Phi
ceased, late of the county
Read and passed its first rea

Mr. Arendell introduced
questing the Senators and Re
Congress from this State to
procure an appropriation fr
Government to open a com
tween Beaufort harbour an
Pamlico Sound; passed first

The engrossed bill giving
county town of Forsyth cou
purposes, read 3d time and

The bill to incorporate the
Insurance Company of Nor
read third time, and passed
be engrossed.

The Speaker announc
Haughton, Hoke and Mc
Senates branch of the Joint S
to enquire into the affairs o
for the Deaf and Dumb.

The Senate then proceed
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day, viz; the bill to amend
the session of 1833-'34, e
establish a Bank in the Sta
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The question being on a
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The Senate took a recess

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The Senate resolved itsel
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Mr. Woodfin addressed t
slavery resolutions. B fo
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HOUSE OF COM

Bills and Resol

Mr. S. P. Hill presented a r
of John K. Brooks, Admr., of

REGISTER.

ILY ISSUE.

lorning, Jan. 7th.

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ATE OF NORTH CAROLINA meeting of the Stockholders of ld at their Banking House, yes- presided, and E. B. FREEMAN, ry.

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—HUNGARIAN QUES- TION.

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ment for the arrest of these person- last number of our Paper.

FINANCES OF THE STATE.

It will be seen from the Legislative proceedings, that the Finance Committee submitted a report to the House of Commons, yesterday, showing the liabilities of the State and the resources under the existing revenue laws. We copy from the report the following result:

The liabilities for 1851, amount to	$176,323,12
Deduct receipts at Treasury according to present Revenue Laws.	$148,972,00
Deficit to be provided for 1851.	$24,251,13
The liabilities for 1852, amount to	$221,973 12
Add interest on $24,251 72, the deficit for 1851	1,455 06
	$223,428 18
Deduct reeeipts, as above,	148,972 50

whole amount of deficit for 1852, $74,456 18

The committee also introduced a Revenue Bill, which embraces many items not heretofore taxed in this state, and makes a material change in the tax on others.

☞ Judge Gholson, of Mississippi, refuses to issue the proper writ for the arrest of Gov. Quitman, charged with a violation of the laws of the United States. The N. O. Delta says, that under this precedent, a Governor of a State may commit any crime against the laws of the United States, and so long as the people choose to elect him Governor, he is not amenable to the jurisdiction of the Federal Judiciary.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Jan. 6th.

Mr. Barringer, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the bill to repeal a portion of an act entitled an act to authorize the erection of a toll bridge over Catawba River, between Caldwell and Catawba, and to incorporate the same, without amendment, and recommend d its passage. Ordered to lay on the table.

On motion of Mr. Joyner,

Resolved, That hereafter the Senate will adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock A. M.; take a recess at half past 1 o'clock P. M., and meet again at 3 o'clock P. M. each day (Sunday excepted) during the remainder of the Session.

Mr. McMillan, a bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Jacksonville in the county of Onslow. Referred to Committee on corporations.

Mr. Cameron introduced a resolution in favor of Barnabas Thomas and Elizabeth Thomas, heirs at law of Phillip Thomas, deceased, late of the county of Cumberland. Read and passed its first reading.

Mr. Arendell introduced a resolution, requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State to use exertions to procure an appropriation from the General Government to open a communication between Beaufort harbour and the waters of Pamlico Sound; passed first reading.

The engrossed bill giving a name to the county town of Forsyth county and for other purposes, read 3d time and passed.

The bill to incorporate the Western Mutual Insurance Company of North Carolina was read third time, and passed and ordered to be engrossed.

The Speaker announced that Messrs. Haughton, Hoke and McMillan form the Senates branch of the Joint Select Committee to enquire into the affairs of the institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, viz; the bill to amend an act passed at the session of 1833–'34, entitled an act to establish a Bank in the State of North Carolina.

The question being on agreeing to the amendment offered by Mr. Bynum, it was rejected, and the question recurring on the passage of the bill, the same was rejected.

The Senate took a recess until 3½ o'clock.

3 o'clock, P. M.

The bill to appoint Commissioners to lay off a public road from Jefferson, in Ashe county, to the Virginia line;

A bill to repeal a part of the act of 1848 '49, chap 77, imposing a tax on the income of vessels;

A bill to extend the authority of the Commissioners of the town of Plymouth;

The bill for the relief of Benjamin Shelby, Sr., late Sheriff of Pitt county;

The Resolution in favor of P. B. Williams, late Sheriff of the late county of Polk; were severally read second time and passed.

The Senate resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the Slavery Resolutions.

Mr. Woodfin addressed the Senate on the slavery resolutions. Before he concluded Mr. Haughton moved to adjourn.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. S. P. Hill presented a resolution in favor of John K. Brooks, Admr., of James Brooks, deceased, late sheriff of Caswell County. Passed first reading and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. G. W. Hayes, a resolution authorizing Jacob Siler, Agent of the State, to correct a mistake in the sale of a tract of land to Isaac Moody; also, a resolution authorizing a grant of land for building a Baptist Church thereon in Cherokee County; which passed their 1st reading, and were referred.

Mr. J. H. Hill, a bill concerning Pilots, which passed 1st reading and was referred.

Mr. McKay, a bill to increase the revenue by taxing incorporated companies. Passed 1st reading and was referred.

Mr. Pigot, a bill to regulate Pilotage at Ocracoke Inlet, which passed 1st reading, and was referred.

Mr. Douthit, a resolution to terminate the debate on the Slavery Resolutions, to day at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Cherry moved to lay the resolution on the table; but withdrew it at the request of R. M. Saunders, who moved to amend by inserting Wednesday, at 4 o'clock.

After a few remarks from Messrs. Stevenson, Avery, S. P. Hill and Douthit, on motion of S. P. Hill, the resolution was laid on the table—ayes 58, noes 34.

The hour having arrived for executing the joint order for this purpose, the two Houses proceeded to the election of Counsellors of State. Messrs. Cadwallader Jones and D. F. Caldwell acted as tellers on the part of the House. The vote was as follows: for J. J. McKay 99; Whitmel Stallings 96; John U. Kirkland 119; Wilson Hill 126; Archibald Henderson 130; Wm. K. Lane 97; M. J. Stokes 138; and some scattering. These gentlemen, having received a majority of the whole number, were declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. R. M. Saunders, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Jones in the Chair, and took up for consideration

THE SLAVERY RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. J. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland, addressed the Committee at length. He presented in a strong point of view the aggressions made by the North upon the rights of the Southern States—said that the abolitionists had taken all the out posts, and it only remained for them to storm the citidel—to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia and the States. Mr. D. called attention to the fact that the abolitionists had carried every point they had yet attempted. It became us, therefore, to be united and to take a stand for the Union and the honor of the State. As a good citizen, he would submit to the acts of compromise, but injustice had been done to the South in every act—and in this connection he noticed the several acts of Congress, and pointed out the objectionable features. In reference to Utah, he said, his doctrine was non-intervention, as well on the part of Mexico as on the part of the General Goverament. His main argument went to sustain the position that the Constitution was the result of a compact between Sovereign States, and not of the action of the people in a mass; and as a consequence, that the States are the judges of its infractions, and may determine the mode and measure of redress. He admitted that secession was an extra constitutional right.

When Mr. Dobbin had concluded, on motion of Mr. Barnes, the Committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Scott, the House took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. S. J. Person, from the Committee on Finance, submitted a report showing the liabilities of the State and the resources for meeting the same; together with a bill to repeal an act passed at the General Assembly of 1848–'9, entitled an act to increase the revenue of the State, and for other purposes. The bill passed its first reading, and was ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for Friday next.

Mr. Pigott introduced a bill to exempt persons living on the banks and islands between Whalebone Inlet and Cape Hatteras from serving on Juries. Passed 1st reading, and was referred.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the House took up, on its 3rd reading, the bill to provide relief for the purchasers of Cherokee Lands.

Mr. Flemming offered an amendment providing that the benefits of the bill shall not extend to those persons who sold or transferred their lands after twelve months.

Mr Flemming supported his amendment, and Messrs G. W. Hayes, Siler, Avery and Erwin opposed it.

The question was then taken on the amendment, and it was rejected—ayes 36, noes 64.

Mr. Flemming offered an amendment, providing that the turnpike to be built with the proceeds of the Cherokee Bonds, shall be commenced, simultaneously at the county seat of each county through which it passes, and if the funds are not sufficient, that the amount necessary shall be raised pro rata from said counties. Rejected—ayes 5, noes 82

Mr. Taylor offered an amendment providing that no money shall be paid to any claimant for any loss or damage he may have sustained previous to the passage of this act; which was adopted.

The bill then passed its third reading; and

On motion, the House adjourned.

FOR THE REGISTER.

IMPROMPTU.

MR. EDITOR: Yesterday, when Mr. Dobbin was addressing the House, on the right of a State to secede, the gallery was filled with the beauty and fashion of the Metropolis, who were not inattentive listeners to this argument, as the following capital Impromptu by one of them will show:

W.

It is plain to perceive, that our friend on the floor,
Has his horse in the rear, his cart hitched before.
So brilliant his reasoning, 'tis clear he'll proceed
To prove that each State had the *right* to secede,
Ere the stamp act was passed, or the tea tax was laid,
Ere the Union was formed, or a single State made;
But he goes most *too* far—by the very same course
Ere the License is got, you've a *right* to divorce!

THE LEDGER CONFLAGRATION. — The Washington Globe, in noticing the recent conflagration of the Philadelphia Ledger establishment, says:—

"On this occasion, and on all such, we most sincerely sympathize with the sufferers. But, behold their courage, their energy, and activity! The very next day after being fairly *burnt out*, the *Ledger* is announced to have made its appearance, as usual, and as though nothing had happened! Could this be done in any other country than this? We do not think it could."

When the fact is also taken into consideration that the daily edition of the Ledger is over forty thousand copies, the feat may be considered still more extraordinary.

MARRIED.

In Cabarrus County, on the 10th ult., by the Rev. W. W. Pharr, Martin L. Crawford, Esq., of S. C., to Miss Mary Alice, daughter of Dr. Charles W. Harris.

In Wake Forest, on the 1st inst., at the residence of John W. Harris, Esq., by the Rev. W. T. Brooks, D. S. Richardson, of Franklin Co., to Miss C. M. Stone, of New Hampshire.

At Holly Grove, near Greeneville, Pitt County, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. John P. Dunn, Jos. Dixon, Esq., of Greene County, to Miss Sallie A. E. Brown, daughter of Capt. John S. Brown, of Pitt.

On the 19th ult., in Aberdeen, Miss., by the Rev. Mr. Robb, Dr. James A. Wimbish, formerly of Halifax, Va., to Miss Minerva, daughter of John F. Mills.

"Oh, happy lot! and hallowed even as the joy of angels."

GEORGE LAWS'
REFINED AND HIGHLY PERFUMED
MEDICATED
SAND SOAP.

FOR Cleansing, Whitening, Beautifying and preventing the Skin from Chapping. For sale at the
NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE.
Raleigh, January 4th, 1850. 3

WONDERFUL SCIENCE.

DR Williams will give the second of the series of six successive lectures, which he proposes to deliver at the Town Hall, upon the interesting science of Electrical Psychology, Magnetism, &c. this evening at 7½ o'clock.

The most wonderful and laughable experiments will be given upon gentlemen taken from the audience ever witnessed in this or any other Country.—Instruction and amusement shall be the grand elements.

Tickets only 25 cents each.

Dr. W. can be consulted for a few days at Lawrence's Hotel, on the cure of Deafness, Palsy, Rhumatism, nervous diseases, &c., between the hours of 10 and 2.

Dr. W. would state that he has all the necessary apparatus to apply Electricity, Galvanism, Psychology, in all their medical tendencies to the cure of diseases. Those who desire his aid, should call early.
Raleigh, Jan., 7th, 1850. It 3

Edgeworth Seminary.

THE Proprietor of this Institution has the pleasure to announce to its patrons that the exercises will commence on the first Monday of February, 1851, under the care and supervision of Professor RICHARD STIRLING and Lady.

RICHARD STIRLING,
Professor of Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Ancient Languages.
REV. JOHN A. GRETTER,
Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and French.
MRS. STIRLING, Matron.

The services of a Lady accomplished in Drawing and Painting in Oil and Water Colors are already secured. The other Departments will be fully supplied by the opening of the session.

Terms as heretofore. The session, of only four months instead of five, will terminate on 31st May. A corresponding deduction will be made. Pupils will be received at any time before the session begins without additional charge.

J. M. MOREHEAD, Proprietor.

Prof. Stirling begs leave to refer to—
Rev. Samuel L Graham, D D, } Union
" Samuel B Wilson, D D, } Theological Se-
" F. L. Sampson, D D, } minary,
" B. H. Price, D D, Prince Edward, Va.
" Wm. C. Plummer, Baltimore.
" James Carnahan, D D, President of New Jersey College.
" James W. Alexander, D D, Princeton, N. J.
Prof. Joseph Henry, Smithsonian Institute, D. C.
January, 1851. 3 w9t

Ready-made Clothing.

WE have again received a large supply of Winter Clothing in addition to our former Stock, consisting of fine Dress and Frock Coats, Sacks, Oversacks and Cloaks, fine Black and Cassimere Pants and Vests, made up of the best materials, and of the most fashionable style, which we will sell at Baltimore wholesale prices in order to make room for Spring and Summer Clothing, of which due notice will be given. We respectfully invite all in want of any of the above articles, to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, at A. B. Stith's & Co., Auction and Commission Store, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Jan. 4th, 1851. 3

PHOSGENE GAS AND BURNING FLUID.

A SUPPLY this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
December 26th, 1850. 1

SUGARS.—
125 hhds fair to prime Sugars.
175 bbls clarified, crushed and powdered do.
75 boxes loaf Sugar, for sale by
PEEBLES, WHITE & DAVIS.
Petersburg, July 22 1850. 59

House and Sign Painting.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to execute in a workman-like manner, all kinds of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.
Glazing, Guilding, imitation of all kinds of Marble and every variety of wood.

All orders left at Mrs. Hardie's, opposite the Market House, will receive prompt attention.
WHITLOCK & HARDIE.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1850. tf 74

WANTED TO HIRE!

A Good Nurse, for whom liberal wages will be given if application, be made immediately. Apply at this Office.
Dec., 13th, 1850. tf 101

CALF SKINS, LINING, &c.
L. BURCH keeps constantly on hand, Calf Skins, Lining Skins, Shoe finding, &c. &c.
Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Heartt & Litchford
DEALERS IN STAPLE and FANCY
DRY GOODS.
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
Fancy Articles, &c. &c.

HAVE received nearly their entire Stock of Fall and Winter Goods—to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and customers, and the public generally, and all of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.
Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1850. 83

WHITE WASH BRUSHES.

A LARGE supply of various sizes, just received and for sale low.
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh April 23d 1850. 33

BUSINESS COATS.

125 CHEAP TWEED COATS, at a very low price.
E. L. HARDING & CO,
Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

Just received by Express, this day, a lot of fine French Merinos, assorted colors; ALSO, a lot of Jenny Lind Trimmings.
EVANS & WILLIAMS.
Oct. 21st, 1850. 85

New Music Book.

CANTICA LAUDIS, or the American book of Church Music. By Lowell Mason and Geo. Webb.

ALSO
THE HOME ALTAR.

AN Appeal in behalf of Family Worship, with Prayers and Hymns, for family use. By the Rev. Charles F. Deems.
H. D. TURNER.
Nov. 8th, 1850. 90

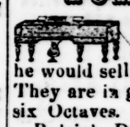
Young Ladies Institute,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Rev. Professor Morgan Principal,

IS amply furnished for the reception and comfort of 30 boarding pupils, and for their instruction in all the studies of a liberal and ornamental education, at an expense of 130 to 200 dollars a year, ending a June. Circulars sent to applicants.
Nov. 11th, 1850. 1m 91

RANGERS NOTICE.

TAKEN up and entered on my Stray Book according to law, by Michael Walter living six miles north of the Court House of the County of Cabarrus and town of Concord, a stray horse of the following description: age supposed to be 12 or 13 years; color rather a chesnut sorrel; height 17 hands, shod round, with a roached mane. Said stray was appraised on the 22nd day of November, 1850, to the sum of $20. JOHN MEANS, Ranger.
Dec. 9th, 1850. 99

FOR SALE OR RENT.



THE Subscriber has on hand, several second-handed Pianos, which he would sell low for *cash*, or rent by the month.—They are in good repair, mostly modern style, with six Octaves. W. WHITAKER.
Raleigh, Dec. 21, 1850. 103

UNION HOTEL.
San Francisco,
CALIFORNIA.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT has been recently fitted up, in Pacific St., near Sansome, which is convenient to the business parts of the City, also to the City Hall, and other public buildings; and within a few minutes walk of the principal Steamboat landings.

The Proprietor, from his long experience in the business in the City of New York, (having been connected with Lovejoy's Hotel for several years) feels confident that those who may visit his House will find there the comforts of a home.
GEORGE BROWN,
Proprietor.
San Francisco, Aug. 1850. 72 9w

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANnounce T. M. OLIVER, Esq., as a Candidate for Commissioner in the Eastern Ward, at the ensuing Municipal Election, on the 3rd Monday in January.
Dec. 30, 1850. 1 te

MACCARONI.

ANOTHER Supply just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, Dec. 31st, 1850. 1

L. B. WALKER.

HARD to beat for the accommodation of the citizens of Raleigh, would say that he has in his employ two as good workmen as can be procured anywhere. He has been at considerable expense in the Baking business, and will do all in his power to give satisfaction. It is with the citizens to say, whether or not a Bakery should be supported. At any rate, he will give the business a fair trial this Winter.
November 15th, 1850. 92

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.
FALL STYLE FOR 1850.

SOMETHING entirely new and decidedly elegant. Call and examine.
R. TUCKER & SON.

NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this City, in December next,

A MUSIC STORE,

where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music, and Musical Instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSHIA.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 89 tf

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, having made arrangemen with Mrs. Frances Wilson of Norfolk, will be in the receipt of a regular supply of the finest

Norfolk Oysters,

together with fresh fish, smoked beef, beef tongues, and other rare luxuries, and he flatters himself, by using his best exertions to please, to receive a liberal support.

His regular supply of Oysters will commence about the 1st of November, and continue through the season.

He has engaged a part of **Mr. Willis Scott's** house on the corner of Market Square and Wilmington Street, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of Mrs. Wilson's former friends and customers.

H. J. POWELL.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1850.

BUSINESS COATS.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats; just opened—at the low price of $4 50.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Nov. 15th, 1850. 92

Wanted.

A GOOD House-maid. Enquire at this office.

Raleigh, Aug. 6th, 1850. 63 3t

FORWARDING.

I WILL attend to the forwarding of all Goods at Wilmington and Fayetteville, at the usual commission; and will, in all cases, forward by first boat without reference to *lines*. All orders for purchasers will be strictly attended to. Direct to care of

W. BRANSON,
Fayetteville and Wilmington.

April16, 1850. 31 tf

English, Goshen, and Parmesan Chees,-just to hand

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh September 21st, 1850. 76

MYER'S CELEBRATED CHEWing Tobacco; Imported Cigars of different Brands. Just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

October 8th, 1850. 81

JENNY LIND SLIPPERS.

JUST received, and for sale by

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 17, 1850. 66

PRIME SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO,
And the best Imported Cigars,
MAY BE FOUND AT
HENRY KEIM'S
GENERAL VARIETY STORE,
First Corner North of Yarbrough House,
And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries'

1 Doz. Guitars, on hand, from $1 to $35.
4 Doz. Violins, from $1 to $25.
A Variety of Accordeons.

HENRY KEIM.

Nov. 24th, 1850. 95

NEGRO CLOTHING.

WE have a large assortment of Negro Clothing, all kinds of Jackets, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, that we will sell cheaper than the goods can be purchased, much less to have them made. To which we invite the heads of families who have their ervants to supply

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Oct. 12, 1850. 82

N. PERRY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SYCAMORE STREET,
3 doors above Bank, PETERBURG, Va.
SUPERIOR
Ready Made Clothing,
AND
GENTLEMEN'S
UNDER DRESS.
SHIRTS, COLLARS,
CRAVATS, STOCKS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUSPENDERS,
UMBRELLAS. TRUNKS, &c.

September 8th, 1850. 73 tf.

TO PAINTERS.

The Painter, Gilder, and Varnisher's Companion.

CONTAINING Rules and Regulations in Everything relating to the Arts of Painting, Gilding, Varnishing and Glass Staining.

H. D. TURNER.

FRESH HOPS.

CROP of 1850, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, December 3rd, 1850. 97

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

OF the best quality may be found at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

November 21st. 94

BEAUTIFUL FANCY SILK VESTS.

3 Doz. of decidedly the prettiest styles in market.

At HARDING & CO'S.

Raleigh, Nov. 14th, 1850. 92

SARATOGA WATER.

IN Quarts and Pints, just received and for sale a the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

2000 Acres of Land.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling his land lying within three miles of Raleigh, on both sides of the road to Fayetteville.

The above land is well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Tobacco or Cotton, is well watered and healthy, and can be advantageously divided into three or four tracts, to suit small farmers, or residences for persons from the lower country.

Notes at interest, or Young Negroes will be received in Payment.

Persons desirous of seeing the above land will call on the Subscriber, or, in his absence, his Brother on the Premises.

JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

Sept, 23rd, 1850. 6w 77

S. F. PHILLIPS,

ATTENDS THE COURTS in the Counties of Orange, Alamance, Wake and Chatham.

apel ChHill, N. C., May 24, 1849. 24

TEA! TEA! TEA!

IMPERIAL, Young Hyson and Gunpowder, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Nov. 21st, 1850. 94

TO INVALIDS.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medicinal purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshalls and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

Nov, 21st. 94

CLOTHING BAZAAR.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Fashionable Clothing,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber enters the field of competition with a large and well selected assortment of ll the new styles of Fashionable Garments for the Fall and Winter Trade. Determined to maintain the increasing reputation of the 'Clothing Bazaar,' every effort has been made to produce styles of Clothing well adapted to this market; from the very lowest price to the finest quality of Clothing. Customers can depend upon finding our garments well made, however low the price.

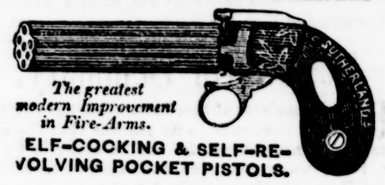
Merchants are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the trade.

The fancy Department is full, embracing English French and Italian Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, &c, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

N. PERRY.

Petersburg, Sept 8th. 1850, tf 73

SELF-PROTECTORS,
TO TRAVELLERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS



The greatest modern Improvement in Fire-Arms.

ELF-COCKING & SELF-REVOLVING POCKET PISTOLS.

DAILY EXPECTED, a large importation of fine Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot-Bags, Bird-bags, &c., &c., all which will be sold low.

C. B. ROOT.

MUSTARD.

ENGLISH, French and American, of superior quality. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

21st, 93

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior **Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,** are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 21st. 94

Pleasant Grove Academy,

FRANKLIN COUNTY,
North Carolina.

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 6th of January next, under the charge of Mr. Edwin L. Barrett, a gentleman eminently qualified to instruct in all the branches taught in preparatory schools The Academy will be neat and comfortable, situated about 200 yards from the residence of the subscriber, known to be one of the most healthy locations in the State, and equidistant from Louisburg and the Shocco Springs.

Board can be had with the Subscriber, at $6,50 per month, and also in the families of Mr. Joseph J. Jones, Mr. Thomas Person, Mrs Elizabeth Branch and others, all convenient to the Academy, at the above rates.

Parents and guardians may rest assured, that every attention will be paid, both to the morals and literary pursuits of the students; and owing to the healthiness of the situation, the purity of the water and the morality of the neighborhood, the public and particularly those living in the lower country, would do well to give this institution a trial.

TUITION PER SESSION.

For the Languages, and higher English branches,	$15
Lower English branches,	10

Address the Subscriber, Louisburg, N. C.

WM. J. BRANCH.

December 1st, 1850. 4tw 99

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

CONSISTING of Jackets and Pantaloons, attached and detached Over Coats, &c. To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

OLIVER & PROCTER.

October 14. 84

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

NO. 2, Vol. 11, S. C. Reports, being the decisions at the August Term, has just been issued from this Office.

November 26th, 1850.

To my Town & Country friends.

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his Town and Country friends to his stock of Family Groceries, which he is determined to sell on as good terms as any one in the place. Among his stock may be found.

80 Bbbls. best Petersburg Flour—whole and half barrels.
2 Hhds. Bright and Dry P. R. Sugar,
5 bbls. do do N. O. do
6 do Crushed do
5 do Clarified do
4 do Pulverized do
1 Package best Loaf do
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffe,
Imperial and Black Tea, a fine article,
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm candles,
Washing and Fancy Soaps,
Crane's Wash mixture—a superior article,
A fine lot imported segars—different brands,
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather; and many articles in the Grocery and Confectionary line.

Give me a call, and I am determined not to be undersold by Jew or Gentile.

L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Nov. 7th 1850. 91

National Hotel.

NO. 5 COURTLAND STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT having passed into the hands of Mr. Geo. Seeley, formerly of the Eastern Pearl St. House, has been recently improved by the addition of

FORTY NEW ROOMS.

And has also been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished for the accomodation of the Public.

It is the aim of the Proprietor to render the **NATIONAL** quite equal to any of its contemporaries in all those essentials that contribute to the reputation of a well conducted and well ordered Hotel.

The House is of the largest size, eligibly located, within three doors of Broadway, and in all respects conveniently arranged to promote the comfort and convenience of Guests. Persons visiting New York are respectfully invited to make their home at this Hotel during their stay in the City.

GEORGE SEELEY,
Proprietor.

New York, June 28, 1850. 53 6m

To Physicians, Chemists &c,

THE Subscribers offer Physicians a large and well selected assortment of pure

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

They would also invite the attention of Chemists and Lecturers to their stock of

Pure Re-agents Chemicals and Chemical Wares.

Priced Catalogues furnished upon application, post-paid.

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
6th and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

September 1st, 1850. 6m- 71

C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
Charleston, s. C.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and those who purchase Dry Goods, in their city, that they are now prepared to offer a large, choice and well assorted Stock of **Foreign and Fancy Dry Goods.**

As they receive the bulk of their Goods, *direct* from European Ports, they feel assured of being able to compete successfully with any other Market in the United States.

209 King, North West Corner of King and Mar-

Angust 24th, 1850. w3m

WORKS BY THE REV. C B TAYLOR.

RECORDS of a good Man's Life,
Margaret, or the Pearl.
Scenes in a Clergyman's life,
Earnestness.

H. D. TURNER.

Nov. 12th, 1850. 91

MERINO DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,

10 Dozen just at hand, Very cheap.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Superior Family Flour, made at Col. Thomas McGehee's Mill.

For Sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Ladies Shoes and Slippers.

JUST received, by Express, direct from the manufactory.

Ladies Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes, (Ties and Buskins,)
do do and do Slippers.

ALSO ON HAND.

100 pieces Light and Dark Calico,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
With a general assortment of

Dry Goods.	Hats and Shoes,
Lawns and Ginghams,	Groceries,
Cambries and Jaconetts,	Crockery.

For sale, low, by

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 6th, 1850. 63

Sedgwick Female SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

TERMS per session of five months (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instruments,	3,00
Latin and French, each,	10,00
Incidental expenses,	1,00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, Principal.

November 2 [illegible] 1850. 4t 96

Notice.

THE Subscriber has determined to locate in this City, and having procured a sufficient number of competent assistants, is prepared to execute in the most finished Style, all kinds of

PAINTING, GLAZING, AND RE-GLAZING

Orders from the City or surrounding Country, if left at the Drug Store of P. F. Pescud, will be promply executed and satisfaction guarantied.

Reference as to ability, character, &c., will be given to all who may wish to patronise him.

WM. M. OVERBY.

Raleigh May 20, 1850. 41

Soldiers Claims.

THE undersigned having much experience and success in the business, still takes military claims for Bounty lands and Pensions for prosecution before the government, on very reasonable terms, and with the utmost faithfulness and dispatch. All letters to him, from claimants, must be postage paid.

☞ The last Congress gave lands to all the officers and Soldiers who served one month or longer, and if dead, to their widows and minor children, in all the wars of the United States, since 1790.

And provision is now also made for pensions Widows of Soldiers of the Revolution, who married before the year 1800.

He can furnish information concerning the grades of officers of the Revolutionary War, which is all important to claimants, and difficult to procure elsewhere. His charges will be moderate.

*** Any information concerning the heirs of the following officers of the Revolution will be thankfully received, viz:

Thomas Clark,	James Hogan,
Alexander Martin,	Wm. Davis,
James Martin,	John White,
James Moore,	Joshua Boman.

He can also furnish a copy of the rolls of the Officers and Soldiers of the State of North Carolina in the war with Great Britain, declared 18th of June 1812, giving in many instances the length of service, their respective offices and Regiments; the time of entering the service ☞ also the deserters, and every particular to facilitate the Collection of their Claims. ☞ Every agent should have a copy. Cost —only $10 each county!

J. H. KIRKHAM,
Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh, November 1st, 1850. 89

☞ Standard copy.

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,
And the Public Generally.

HAVING associated with me in the Clothing business, Mr. Silvester Smith, it will henceforward be conducted under the firm of J. J. Biggs & co. Mr. Smith has been long known as a Merchant Tailor, but is now turning his attention to the Ready Made business, and it is the design of the New firm, to keep up a large assortment of all kinds of

Ready Made Clothing,

Our Stock of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, will also be kept up, a beautiful assortment of which is now being opened, embracing all the latest styles.

Mr. PEACH will attend to the Cutting Department, as heretofore.

J. J. BIGGS.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th 1850. 8 46t

New Goods!

SEPTEMBER, 1850.

Peebles, Scott & White,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

WE beg leave to announce to our friends and customers that we are now in possession of our stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing a general assortment of the most fashionable style of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade.

We respectfully solicit an examination of aur assortment by Country Merchants, as well as those buying at retail.

Our stock is large and commodious. In it will be found all the leading articles usually kept in a Fashionable Dry Goods Store.

PEEBLES, SCOTT & WHITE.

Sept. 22nd, 1850. 77

HOUSE PAINTING.

THE undersigned having purchased JERRY, well known as an excellent and skilful

House Painter,

hereby gives notice, that he will hire him out by the day or job, on liberal terms. Persons desiring his services will please apply to Mills H. Brown, in this place, or to the subscriber, at Fish Dam, Wake.

CALVIN J. ROGERS.

Dec, 21st, 1850. 2m 103

BLAKE'S
Patent Fire Proof Paint.

☞ This most singular substance, in a few months after applied, turns to *Slate or Stone*, forming a complete coat of Mail, protecting whatever is covered from the action of Fire and Weather. It has now been tested more than six years and shows that TIME and the ELEMENTS only seem to *indurate* or *harden* the substance; it seems to be a perfect desideratum for all outside painting that has for centuries been sought in vain. For all descriptions of buildings, either Brick, Wood, or roofs of Wood or Metal, there is nothing equal to it. So highly are its Fire proof qualities appreciated in Akron, Ohio, where it is best known, that all the Insurance Companies have published that they will Insure Buildings well covered with it at a much lower premium than those covered with Tin or Zinc, as it has been tried in several fires there and stood much longer than either For Rail Road Depots Bridges, Steamboat and Car decks, for all kinds of Iron, it forms a coating nearly as hard as the Iron itself and never cleaves off.

A large supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Dec, 3rd, 1850. 97

J. HENRY HARRISS,

UPHOLISTERER AND MATTRESS MAKER.

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that he constantly keeps on hand a supply of the best Bed Mattresses of all kinds—including the much approved SHUCK AND COTTON MATTRESS, which will be found a perfect luxury, either in Summer or Winter. Also,

SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS, &c.,

manufactured in every style to order.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and all work warranted to be done in the best and most wrokmanlike manner.

N. B. The public will please bear in mind that I attend personally to the manufacture of my Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges &c.

Raleigh, Nov. 5. 1850. 89 tf

A LOT OF THOMASTOWN LIME,

Just received and for Sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

November 28th, 1850. 97

THE

VOL. LII.

THE DAILY REG
SEATON GA
EDITOR AND PROP

THE SEMI-WEEKLY R
Is issued on Wednesdays and
per annum in advance; $4.50 if
six months; and $5 if not paid u
of the year.

THE WEEKLY REG
Is issued every Wednesday a
within four months; otherwise $3

BUSINESS DIRE

RALEIGH POST

MAIL ARRANGEM

Northern Mail—By Rail Ro
1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m
Southern—Two-horse stage,
m., closes at 12 m.
Greensborough—Four-horse
day, Wednesday and Saturday
closes Sunday, Wednesday and
Newbern—Four-horse stage,
Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., a
Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p.
Tarborough—Two-horse stag
Wednesday and Friday at 10 p.
day, Wednesday and Saturday
Pittsborough—Two-horse sta
and Thursday at 7 p. m., an
and Tuesday at 9 p. m.
Roxborough—One-horse mail
9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p.
Holly Springs—Horse Mail
4 p. m., and closes Thursday at
Letters should be in the Offi
before the time of closing.
The Office will be open every
day, from 8 o'clock a. m. until
On Sunday, it will be open fr
and one hour directly after th
Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH

UP STAIRS
SMITH'S BUIL
FAYETTEVILLE
Open from 7 A. M. to
NO ADMITTANCE WITHI

Rates	First 10 wo
Raleigh to Petersburg,	50 cts.
" " Richmond	32 "
" " Washington	44 "
" " Baltimore	54 "
" " Philadelphia	74 "
" " New York	84 "
" " Fayetteville	21 "
" " Cheraw	28 "
" " Charleston	50 "
" " Macon	97 "
" " Montgomery	116 "
" " Mobile	138 "
" " New Orleans	172 "

And all the places on this and
munication in proportion to dist

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH
Mutual Insurance
RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block,
Office.

OFFICE
OF THE NORTH
Mutual Life Insuran
RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—
Hall.

BANK OF CA

DISCOUNT DAY.
Board Meets at 11
BANKING HOURS F
W. H. JONES,
F. C. HILL, Te

Exchange, Baltimore, Phila
1 per ct. premium.
Virginia and South Carolina
the denomination of $5 and up

BANK OF THIS
OFFICERS OF
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, T
Daniel DuPre, Book-keepe
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.
Hours of business from 10
DISCOUNT DAY, W
Board of Directors me
BANK RATES FOR SELL
Sight Checks on New York
" " " Philadelphia
" " " Baltimore
Notes of the South Carolina
received.

J. D. WILL

FORWARDING AND
MERCHA
FAYETTE
NORTH CARO
July 19th, 1850.